NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1886, -SIXTEEN PAGES.

THE NEWS IN LONDON.

VARIOUS GOVERNMENT SCHEMES AND COUNCILS.

STUDYING CONTINENTAL METHODS -OPPOSITION TO LORD EANDOLPH-IRELAND TRANQUIL - MR. BEFCHER CAUSING CONTROVERSY-MUSICAL

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Oct. 16 .- Last Saturday's sensation of The Daily News is now expladed. For three or four days that paper induced the public to believe the Government was possibly framing a Home Rule bill according to Mr. Chamberlain's proposal. After Lord Hartington denied his alleged assent, the public became dubious and The Daily News climbed down with the naive remark that if the bill were proposed it would have the credit of making the first announcement and if abandoned it must be set down to The Daily News exposing the Ministerial designs. The true history of this canard is simple: The Government just now is making active inquiries into Diets, Provincial Councils and other double-barrelled methods of representation in Austria, Germany, France and Belgium, it being somehow understood that the Belgian method finds most approval. The Government also asked Mr. Chamberrain to favor them with his scheme for four Councils in detail. Mr. Chamberlain's compliance was the most likely cause of The Unily News's self-deception. The editor was made aware of Mr. Chamberlain's assent and assumed that the Cabinet had accepted the scheme.

Now that Lord Randolph Churchill has been found and his identity really established the fickle public takes less interest in his movements. It is suspected that he assumed a shallow incognito in order to attract attention. Even the Vienna papers have ceased to watch his movements or catalogue his purchases. He is due in London next week, therefore it is unlikely that he will visit Varzin if

Sir William Henry Smith, the English War Minister, who has been studying the organization of the Austrian Provincial Diets, has left Vienna for

The country party, through Mr. Henry Chaplin, have raised the flag of revolt again Lord Randolph Churchill's Dartford speech as representing the new Conservative democracy of the towns. It is ished in the waves. notable that Mr. Chaplin's protest comes within a few days of the announcement that Lord John Manners will not retire to admit Mr. Chaplin to the Ministry. It is not many weeks since Mr. Chaplin and some half dozen others endeavored to form a cave against the Government, but the movement failed to pass beyond the stage of a preliminary dinnet. Mr. Chaplin's letter displays patronage, contempt and distrust of Lord Randolph Churchill. His leading Dartford proposal to maintain union with the Unionist party is regarded as handing the Government of the country over to Lord Hartington, as to whom this leading Tory writes: "In the present crisis the country probably has no safer and sounder guide than the judgment and good sense which Lord Hartington almost invariably displays." Mr. Chaplin objects to Lord Randolph Churchill's preterence for Jesse Collings's freehold plots for throwing the burden on the rates, in preference to his own system of laborers' allotments, which he would make compulsory. Save a sneer at its vastness and that it does not come from a recognized leader, he does not acutely traverse the remainder of Lord Randolph Churchill's prog amme except the proposal of the closure by a bare major-To this crucial question Mr. Chaplin declares deadly war, and noints out that the Conservatives ha 'e always opposed closure. He might have illustrated this by recalling that their furthest advance never got beyond a two-thirds majority; and might atso have reminded the public of Lord Randolph Churchill's letter to The Times demanding that no Parliament should impose the closure without an express manda te from the electors.

young Conservative, shows misgivings toward Lord Randolph Churchill. The Press Association, however, announces that the Dartford programme is supported by Mr. Henry Matthews, Sir W. H. Smith, Lord George Hamilton. Sir R. E. Webster, Mr. L. Clarke, Baron de Worms, Mr. Plunket, Mr. Ritchie, Mr. Akers Douglas, Colonel Wairoud, Mr. Sidney Herbert, Mr. Long, Mr. Gibson, Mr. Raikes and Mr. Marriott, all men.bers of the Government, but only the first three in the Cabinet,

Affairs in Ireland are pursuing a course which is exceedingly satisfactory to the Government. General Sir Redvers Buller's mission has certainly ac complished much, and landlords are generally restonding to Lord Hartington's appeal to deal tenderly with their tenants. The result is that we hear nothing of the sweeping evictions which were predicted. Even Unit'd Ireland admits that there have been extraordinary reductions on the judicial lents and says that it only remains for tenants themselves to carry out Mr. Parnell's 50 per cent reduction. Happily for the country and against this advice, the improvement in prices to which I referred last week is maintained; but the critical time is yet to come, and the real condition of affairs cannot be seen until demand is made for the tionalist campaign is found in Mr. Dilion's promis that persons suffering on account of the League's orders shall be compensated by the new Irish Parhament or any legislative body having the power of money grants. Mr. Kealy's suggestion that police officers intruding upon meetings in private houses should be thrown out of the window, is regarded as another example of his saturnine humor.

The outcome of the Belfast Commission is to show that Mr. Glaustone's Home Rule scheme scared the Orangemen until they lost their heads, and, what was quite expected, the fiction that Mr. Morley selected the Catholic constabulary from the Southwest to punish Protestants is entirely ex-

Notwithstanding the semi-off cial contradiction. it is generally believed that Lord Charles Beresford's memorandum on Admiralty affairs was purposely published in The Pall Mall Gazette to arouse a popular demand for the support of the reform schemes which the Government will shortly undertake. It is even reported that they contemplate an extra expenditure of \$3,000,000 on the services. The jealousies of the London press prevent its supporting The I'all Mall Gazette, but the provincial press is enthusiastic in demanding that Lord Charles Heresford shall have what he wants.

Sir Edward Thornton's recall from Constantinople after so recent an appointment causes much gossip. His mistortene began by his unhappy selection of a moment for presenting Lora Rosebery's note concerning Armenian reforms. The Russian Ambassmade Sir Edward's position impossible. His Majesty treated him with marked discourtesy on his leaving. He will now join Ediot and Layard in

Mr. Beccher's absence from the Norwich meeting of the Congregational Union provoked great irritamittee was gowise in inviting him before taking the opinion of outside churchmen. Many of these latter are still dissatished with the issue of the Tilton case. Mr. Beecher's doctrinal developments of late years have also caused distrust as to his orthocoxy. Nevertheress, Mr. White's offensive suggestion that Mr. Beecher had already had a good innings in England and could be spared from Norwich, has brought the president of the Union into much reproach. Since the Norwich incident Mr. Deccher has given the enemy further cause to blaspneme. In his address at the City Temple yesterday to clergy and students, he protested with great phasis against the barbarie doctrine of retribution, drawing a protest from severa! ministers. He tion, drawing a protest from several ministers. He has offered to pacach in St. Paul's or the Abbey, but after these deliverances his offer is not likely to barracks at Castle Island, County Kerry, and that last

be accepted. Mr. Beecher's visit certainly has not

The Leeds Musical Festival brought out an unusually large number of good new things. Dvorak's oratorio of "St. Ludmilla" (the Holy Woman of Bohemia,) is a gigantic work, conceived in the loftiest strains. The performance extended over turee hours and evoked marvellous enthusiasm. Though resting on a flimsy dramatic basis, and showing all the characteristic defects of the composer's training, it also shows his capacity at the highest point of excellence. The orchestration is on all hands described as supero, and the piece as full of fresh and pure melody. Of other novelties already heard, Mackenzie's "Story of David" is much praised and is likely to increase his reputation. Much interest attaches to Sir Arthur Sullivau's "Golden Legend," which is given to-day.

Mr. Irving has promised a new attraction for Faust," in the witches' kitchen scene, with its cats, apes and cauldron.

Mary Anderson's Juliet continues to draw crowded houses in Dublin

THE STORM IN GREAT BRITAIN.

SEVENTEEN LIVES LOST IN A SHIPWRECK. LOSS OF A BARK WITH ALL HANDS-IMMENSE DAM-AGE DONE.

London, Oct. 16 .- The great hurricane which has just passed over England and Ireland was accom-panied by the heaviest rainsforms within memory. Last night there were many collisions and wrecks, and a number of channel fishing boats were stranded. The A torpedo gunboat at Portsmouth dragged its ancho tugs. The glass roof of the lifracombe Hotel was broken and the bath houses were washed sway. The storm was very furious on the Irish coasts. The streets blown away and the corn standing in the fields was destroyed. The damage is immense. There have been

Skelligs Islands. All of her crew perished. The British ship Teviotdale, which sailed from Cardiff, Wales, on Thursday last, was wrecked in the storm on Carmarthe sons. A lifeboat rescued nine of them from the wreck. The nineteen others, among whom were the captain and officers, left in aboat, and only two of them succeeded

PROTESTING AGAINST THE RETURNS, KAULBARS SAYS THE BULGARIAN ELECTIONS WERE

ILLEGAL-A HINT FROM BISMARCK. SOPHIA, Oct. 16.-The Russian Consul at Rustenuk, acting under the direction of General Kaulbars, sent to the prefect of the district a protest against the declared result of the recent elections therein on the grounds of their alleged illegality. The prefect replied that the agent must address his protest to the Central

General Kaulbars continues in retirement. He is en gazed in preparing for the Czar a report of the Bulga-

rian situation.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 16.—The Journal de St. Petersburg, commenting on the Bulgarian Resency's reply to the note of the Russian Ag-ncy, says: "These arbitrary bolders of power have launched Eulgaria into revolution and shelter an ilieral regime behind the constitution. There must be no arguing with the Bulgarian Government, but in the interest of quientess in the East and of general peace Bulgarian destinies must not be left to the mercy of these radical doctrines."

The Novoc Fremya says the time is now auspicious for France to raise the Expitian question and declares that Russia will not hinder her.

Berkin, Oct. 16.—The North German Gazette has an article to-day indicating that Eussia should not place too much reliance upon Germany's willingness to oppose England in Bulgaria.

AN APPALLING PEST SPOT. COREANS DYING OF CHOLERA AT THE RATE OF A

THOUSAND A DAY. CHICAGO, Oct. 16 .- A Times dispatch from scourge. At the capital out of a population of 200.00 day. About as many Coreans as there are people in the

GORDON WILL AMEND HIS REPORT

OTTAWA, Oct. 16 (Special) .- Captain Mark ham, who was appointed by the Hudson's Bay Kaliway mpany to investigate the navigability of the Hudson Strait, is surprised to find that Gordon, who was in com mand of the Alert, writes to the Departmentof Marine and Fisheries that the whole scheme is a frand and not feasible. The Minister has communicated with Gordon and he has promised to take back his report and make a different one more favorable to the Government.

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

LONDON, Oct. 16 MAD ACT OF A MOTHER.—Mrs. Leader, wife of a butener doing business in Camberwell, a suburb of London, after a quarrel with her husband, left her home taking her five little children with her. She went to the Thames River at Fulnam and threw herself and the five children into the water. All were drowned but one of the children, which was rescued alive.

WILLIAMS, THE SOCIALIST.—Mr. Williams, the Socialist delected to serve a two months' term of imprisonment rather than pay a fine of \$100 for "obstructing the screets" last July by preaching socialism, was to-day released, having passed sixty days to late.

Loud Salisative,—The Marquis of Salisbury arrived in London this afternoon and proceeded to Hatfield House. He is in capital health and spirits.

A FOUR-OAKED RACE.—A match for a four-oared race for £100 a side has been arranged between Teemer, Hamm. Ten Eyek and Hanian and Ross. Lee, Perkins and Godwin. The race will be rowel over the Putney and Mortlake course and will take piece on November 8. Ten Eyek will row Perkins, the British champion and holder of The Northman's £200 prize cup, on the Tyne. Hanian claims to be champion of the world now that Beach has retired.

A SCHOONER LOST WITH ALL ON BOARD. St. John's, N. F., Oct. 16 (Special) .- On Friday night the schooner Emeline, Captain Grant, with a crew of six hands, was lost in Hermitage Bay, on the west coast of Newfoundland.

THE CONSPIRACY IN SPAIN,

Madrid, Oct. 16 .- The daughter of General the murder of Generals Velarde and Mirasol. She says She admitted that a Republican revolt had been brew intended that her father should lead the revolt. She says there were some officers of higher rank than her father in the plot who would have taken the lead but for the premature precipitation of the revolt, which caused them to back out.

TEN YEARS FOR VANDERSMISSEN.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 16.-The second trial of Leon Vandersmissen for the murder of his wife was concluded in the Mous Assize Court to-day. The first trial, which sentence of fifteen years' imprisonment. This sentence

TO MAKE A CRUISER OF THE HIGHLANDILIGHT. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Oct. 16 (Special). -Lawyer McLeod, who is acting for Mr. Meagher, of Hallfax, in the defence of the American schooner Highland Light, seized for fishing inside the limits, to-day offered to give bonds to any appraised amount for the miralty Court. But this moderate and usual request

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 16 .- The steamer Mi-

rands which arrived last night from St. John's, N. F., brought twenty-two passengers of the steamer Auchoria and almost all started for New York by train. The few remaining passengers will proceed to their destination by the Miranda.

PARIS, Oct. 16.—A Conservative newspaper asserts that President Grovy has decided to annul the degree of expulsion of the Due d'Aumaie.

Rome, Oct. 16.—The Vatican has again asked France for aid and counsel in the work of putting a stop to the massacres of Catholies in Touquin. HAVANA, Oct. 16.—The strike of the eigarmakers is ended. The operatives have been conceded nearly all their demands by the manufacturers.

TRYING TO PROVE THAT LUDWIG IS DEAD. CURIOUS BELIEFS OF THE BAVARIAN PEASANTS-AN ATTACK THREATENED.

BERLIN, Oct. 16 .- The authorities at official documents to prove that King Louis is dead. Ti object of the publication of the statement is to dispel the belief of peasants in the mountain districts that the King is still alive, that he has never been mad, and that he is hold that Physician Gudden drugged the King and hold that Physician Gudden drugges the King and threw him into Sternberg Lake while he was in a dying condition, and that Gudden escaped and is now alive in America. The agitation has threatened to end in an out-break. The authorities warn the peasants that judicial proceedings will be taken against those whe spread false

MARY ANDERSON IN DUBLIN. DUBLIN, Oct. 16 .- Mary Anderson to-night concluded her engagement at the Galety Theatre in this city. Mr. Gunn, proprietor of the theatre, thanked the audience on behalf of Miss Anderson for the kind reception they had extended to her. He said Miss Anderson had trusted to receive Irish sympathy and was gratified to say that she had not been disappointed. Many bouquets were thrown to the actress, who bowed in acknowledgment, and left the stage amid ringing cheers.

THE FRENCH DEPUTATION DELAYED.

HAVRE, Oct. 16.-The departure of the Gen-De Joussello, which was to have sailed hence to-day for New-York, has been delayed by storms. Among her passengers are the French deputation appointed to at-tend the dedication of Bartholdi's statue of Liberty En-lightening the World.

RESULT OF THE QUEBEC ELECTIONS. MONTREAL, Oct. 16,-It is now conceded that Government. At present a number of the member that they have a working majority. The relative strength of the two parties cannot be positively am-nounced until the flouse meets. It is predicted by some that a coalition will be necessary in order to carry on

ARMOUR HIRING NEW MEN.

A GARRISON FOR THE PACKING-HOUSES.

BLANKETS FOR THE DEPUTIES DESTROYED. CHICAGO, Oct. 16 (Special) .- The Armour Packing Company continued to hire all men applying beginning of next week. The armed force of special deputies is also being reinforced, and the number of be union men stop working, a picket line will be set There has been a committee appointed by the strikers, or self-constituted, for the purpose of dissuading any new met from going to work. The members of the committee keep a close watch on the terminus of the street car line ing a number of seekers after employment to return to work. In the town hall are a score of cots, on which the packing houses and night and day an operaing houses report by signals to the telephone office every half hour, and the patrol wagon crew is ready for nook and corner. The Pinkerton men have their par-racks in Washington Butchers' Sons' packing house.

s. When the police arrived the been spirited away. William

a revoit against what he was justified in believing to be an imposition on the pert of the men. Were the eight noor system adopted throughout the country generally it would be a different matter, and he had no donot that the Chicago packers would then accept the situation. Mr. Armour said that Mr. Allerion was the charman of the committee that engaged Princeron men and was there to explain his action. Mr. Allerion them said that the Finkertons were engaged because they had no Sheriff or Governor who could be depen ed upon in case of an outbreak. Mr. Barry sug-gested that there was no danger of an outbreak. This Measts, Allerion and Armour denied. A messenger handed Mr. Armour a telegram asying that the last based of Knights in his employ had been called out. He read the message aloud and, tearing the paper into streds, closed the interview with the remark: "It is ten hours or nothing."

FEARS FOR THE NEW-BRUNSWICK.

TWENTY-FOUR HOURS OVERDUE AT BOSTON

BELIEF THAT THE SILAMSHIP STATE OF MAINE WAS TAKEN FOR HER-THE REPORTS ABOUT HER. Boston, Oct. 16 (Special) .- There is still some doubt as to the safety of the International Line steamer New-Brunswick, which was due in Boston last evening and is now twenty-jour hours overdue. The rumored burning of the steamer which was in circulation in the city on Friday afternoon, naturally causes considerable excitement and gave rise to grave fears in the minds of the relatives and friends of the one hundred passengers. There were many anxious inquiries made at the office of the agent, W. H. Keiby, Commer cial Wharf. It was a great relief to receive news that the steamer had been seen yesterday morning all right forty miles below Grand Manan. This dispatch was forty miles below train and a. Am adjaces for the distressed throng and the majority departed for their homes. A few of the more anxious stayed at the office, and to them, later in the evening, was read a dispatch stating that Pilot Trainer. had passed the steamer on Thursday evening about S o'clock off North Head, Grand Manan, going all right. This dispatch was sent from St. John, N. B. It satisfied nearly all, and at midnight there were few persons left

The night passed and no more tidings of the steamer were received. The friends of the passengers one by one scaln appeared this morning. They were told that the steamer was all right and would reach this city some time during the day. This satisfied some and disap-pointed others. Mr. Kelly was of the opinion that owing to stress of weather the steamer put into some haven where it is difficult to obtain the service of the tele-graph.

where it is difficult to obtain the sarvice of the telegraph.

This afternoon a dispatch came from Biddeford, Mc., saying: "Steamer New-Brunswick reported on the at Trent Cove was sighted off Biddeford Pool at 7 o'clock this morning. She was all right, making good time toward Boston." Late this afternoon, however, the State of Maine, the companion of the New-Brunswick, arrived and reported that she had seen nothing of the New-Brunswick. The State of Maine, she sailed from St. John but fears were aroused after her arrival, people thinking that possibly she had been mistaken for the New-Brunswick, heavily freignted with fruit and produce, and having on board about 100 passengers, whose names are unknown to the Boston agent, left Dichy at 3:40 o'clock on Thursday, bound for Boston. She has a crew of about for, dive men. The New-Brunswick was built in New-York in 1860, is a thoroughly seaworthy boat, and is valued at \$75,000, and is partially insured in Portland. She served on the Burnskide Expedition during the war.

DEDICATING A CHAPTER HOUSE AT AMHEEST. AMHERST, Mass., Oct. 16.-The new chapter house of the Delta Kappa Epstion Fraternity was for-maily dedicated last evening. Beside the resident alumni and members of the faculty who belong to the society, a committee of seven prominent graduates assisted the committee of seven prominent graduates assisted the students in the dedication exercises, and at the reception given afterward. The committee were George A. Pimpton, Alexander B. Crane and Jason Hinman, of New York: Issae H. Maynard, of Washington; Abiel R. Abbott, of Chicage; David Hill, of Northampton, and Charles H. Ames, of Boston. The new building is a large and spacious structure, of fine architectural appearance, is on a commanding site, and combines both Beeting hall, library and sleeping spartments for the students.

night be escaped and fied. The police are scouring the DEAD AMONG THE LAGOONS. DETAILS OF THE LOUISIANA CALAMITY.

> OVER 200 LIVES LOST AT JOHNSON'S BAYOU, SABINE PASS AND ALONG THE COAST-[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

> NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 16 .- A dispatch to The Times-Democrat from its correspondent at Orange, Texas, who was on the United State Revenue Cutter Penrose which went out from Galveston to Satine Pass, gives the story of the experiences of the lighthouse keeper at Sabine, Gustave Hemmerland. "In response to the signal of the cutter," says the correspondent, the keeper appeared lantern in hand and waded to the party. He spologized for not responding to the boat's whistle, but there had 'been a storm centiemen,' and hi stood in the moonlight, his weary tanned face upturned, bare-legged and in rars. Then recognizing Lieutenant Wiley and Captain Jack Delaney, chief inspector of the port of Galveston, who was of the exploring party, he cointed to the light and said with pardonable pride: "'Its only a half-light, gentlemen, but it's burning."

"Then he told the story of his experience during th 'Tuesday morning, the day of the storm, ope with a northeasterly wind and it kept blowing harder every minute. We thought, that is, assistant, Henry Piummer, and myself, that our house would stand, as it stood all brick arches to let the water pass underneath. I have the youngest three years old—and a lady visitor with him. By noon the wind, still holding north and east, began to shake our house. The water came up an house; the house was going then and we did not get in ing. Then the storm increased in fury. The water rose above the top of the lighthouse door, ten feet from the ground. It entered the tower and the draft ascending upward kept lifting the trap-door lead-ing to the laup. That trap-loor was held down by a that trap-door had given away the light would have caused the lighthouse to tromble to its very foundation, dashed up through the slit, and that slit is fifty feet morning the relief steamer Lamar, from Orange, ca to our rescue and took the women and children away. "Four miles up the Pass on the Texas side," continued

the correspondent, " and the fated city of Sabine was reached. Of all the houses of which it once boaste heltering its maritime and trading population of nearly

gies it knocked the mother into the water. The waves pitched Mrs. Brown back on the bed, She was flushly tound in a little index and was saved.

Captain F. A. Hyatt and william Guy report that they had a singular experience as members of the Relief Committee, on their way to the Pass. The traits in which they were traveling stopped on a dump five unites from the town. The water all around this neck of land, on which was pinded the track, was fully eight feet deep. The bands of Messra. Hyatt and Guy are bistered from finiture snakes which literative covered the dump for a distance of five miles. There were thousands of water modeasins from the overflowed district taking refuge on the narrow stretch of land, and every stop across it had to be fought through the wisting serients, many of them the deadly stump-lated modeasins, larger than a man's are. Whid cats also, frenzied at the water's dry, rushed pell-neil upon ped strains, while coons and every variety of animal snapped at passers-by with hydrophobic rage. Many times the pedestrians left the dump and swam around the angry repulse rather than try to pass them. Captain Hyatt alone killed over 150 snakes during his wals of two mices, which consumed about terfhours. Mr. Guy says that no money sould te opt him to make his trip over again. In stepping about in the dars he was tripped and thrown by a snake two inches in diameter and fully five feet long.

At a meeting of the inhabitants of Beaumont held vesicribay for the purpose of organizing relief measures Mayor B. F. Cathono was chosen presiding officer and a general relief committee was organized, with Mayor Cathoun, of Beaumont, as permanent chairman, Mr. Welss as permanent treasurer and Aloxander Wynn secretary. Special committees, consisting of white and colored residents, were appointed to look after the colored residents, were appointed to look after the colored and colored residents, were appointed to look after the colored and the secretary special committee to Beaumont at 8 p. m. Fifteen bodies were re

army had done the work. The people could only cling to each other and pray for mercy and for the souls of those whose despairing shricks rame in their cars. For twelve hours the storn raced over the devastated settlements and then came a lull. Hope revived as the water received and the storn passed away, and the surviver sathered on elevated points, viswing the scene of desolation around them. Houses that stood the action of the storm were completely sutted. There was no food nor drink, the sait water having invaded everything. Then there began a scarch for the dead, and those whose bodies lay pinloned by the ruins of houses were specifly recovered. From out of the marshes more bodies were taken and buried. The death roll was specifly made out as follows:

BURWICKS, eight children of Samuel Burwick. FRANSHALL, wife and grandson. GALLIER, S. Mrs. and four children. HAWKINS, Mrs. and three children. LAMBERT, ALBERT Mrs. and two children.
LOCKE, wife, mother and seven children.
SMITH, GEORGE Dr. wife and four children.
SMITH, a child of Alonzo Smith. TURNER, FRANK Mrs. and two children

HAMBRICK, RICHARD wife and five children.

LEWIS, JACK wife and brother

Hambrick, Richard wife and five children.

Johnson, Elever and wife.

Lewis, Jack wife and brother.

"During the morning the regular packet stern-wheel Emily P. arrived at Johnson's Bayou, and took to Orange as many persons as she could carry, in all about sixty. Not one of them had anything but what they stood in, and many were minus hats, shoes, coats and dresses. Their wants, however, were promptly aupplied and the refugees made comfortable. To-morrow the steamers Emily P. and Lark will return to the bayou and will make regular trips until all are brought to a place of safety. The people, save a few who have large stook interests, say they have abandoned the place forever. They are descendants of a race of people who in the past made Johnson's Bayou a vast crange grove. They are dayou boasted, 6,000 are drowned, while the remainder will die of thirst."

A dispaten from Galveston says that the turkey buzzards are scaring over sabine for miles around on land and water. It is one vast charnel house. There are 127 persons missing and only about twenty-five bodies so far recovered. Innumerable touching, heart-rending incidents of the storm are related by the survivors. One house containing foorteen colored persons was seen to ro down with a crash and every one of them was lost. Incidents are related of husbands lashing wives and children to doating wrecks and their seeing them killed by heavy lors being driven against them. The Sabine and East Texas Railroad track is washed out for a distance of ten miles. The ties have floated off, and the rails are twisted like wires, Millons of dead fish were cast up by the waves and thousands of birds also strew the ground.

When the Government tugboat Penrose reached Sabine yetserday, Columbus Markes was found rowing: aroued the delia looking for the aodies of his family. He said: "Myself, wife and three children were clinging to a floating roof, which was gradually breaking to pieces. One of the little ones went and then another. I was holding the youngest and soon my wife

A COLD WAVE STRIKES NEW-YORK. HIGH WINDS AND A MARKED FALL OF TEMPERA-

TURE-OVERCOATS IN DEMAND. The cold weather which has been disporting

self in the West arrived here yesterday morning, and the ickening thud." At least this was said tobe the case by the Signal Service office, said, and spread all over the region east of the Alleghanies. He predicted a going down of the wind and a rising of the temperature for to

THROUGH NEW-YORK STATE.

RELIEF FOR THE BUFFALO SUFFERERS. BUFFALO, Oct. 16 (Special).-The Island today has been black with richly dressed women, bearing bundles of clothing to cover the chit-No more bodies have been found and most of the wiss ing ones are accounted for. The old police building on the terrace has been given up to the use of the sufferers. and they are provided with sleeping accommodations at the city's expense. Some twenty families are todged herethe city's expense. Some twenty families are lodged here. The weather since the storm has been growing steadily colder and to-tay a few flakes of snow fell. The greater part of the sea wail which protected the Is; and hes flat, and the huge swells roll in where the comortable dwellings once were. Miss Bodkins, one of the sufferers, has since been stricken down with typholi fever and Mrs. Schroeder, the centennarian, is at the hospital, where site lies in a critical condition. Four of the children in the police building have the whopping cough, and it is feared they will all take it. Several hundred dollars were subscribed to-day for the relief of the sufferers.

BUFFALO, Oct. 16 (Special) .- Mayor Becker and the people of Buffalo generally were agreeably sur-prised to-day when the Grand Jury brought in two indictments against Charles Steinwachs, the man who built the six bogus cuiverts on Walden-ave. Both indistinct the six bogds curvers on wanter-ave. But in-distinct a warf for grand largeny in the second degree. Ball was fixed at \$1,000, which the contractor was able to give. The jury also found that Engineer Krauss had been negligent and careless in the discharge of his duty and was incompetent.

CAPTAIN BLACK HOPEFUL FOR THE ANARCHISTS CHICAGO, Oct. 16 .- A dispatch to The News from Eau Claire, Wis., says: A long letter has been received by C. L. James, of this city, from Captain W. P. Black, attorney for the Chicago Anarch sta, in which Captain Black gives his ideas of the present position and future prospec s of his clients. He says in part: "Upon the hearing of the case in the Supreme Court, I am alto gether confident that a reversal will follow upon the errors of law which we have observed in the trial. The Supreme Court may under the pressure of public opinion affirm this most unjust and unrighteous verdict, but I ment, too giaring to admit of any sanction whatever. The precedent would be altogether too dangerous to es-Sablish. Besides all this, since our friends have spoken in their own behalf and their own presentation of their in their own behalf and their own presentation of their views has come to the public, there has been a most marked revulsion in public sentiment, and it does seem to me that the current has set our way. The capitalist press does not admit this yet, and the police are making desperate efforts to stem the present durif, by floutious reports and laise occusations. The letter at this point gives as an illustration of the latter alegation the published account of the mosbing of Wailer on Saturiay inshed account of the mosbing of Wailer on Saturiay inshed account of the mosbing of Wailer on Saturiay inshed account of the mosbing of wailer on Saturiay ourself, and that, when Wailer refused, the crowd turned current, and that, when Wailer refused, the crowd turned ourself, and that, when Wailer refused, the crowd turned ourself in the saturation of the sound distance, but it is not true that this was an Auarchist outrage. The fact is the Anarchists in this city are behaving with womerful moderation and discretion, all things considered. Should our hope be disappointed I will advise you so that you will have time to visit our friends."

TROUBLE OVER THE MILK QUARANTINE. CHICAGO, Oct. 16.-The milk and cattleowners held a meeting last night and agreed that they should not pay for any feed got since the milk quaran-tine went into effect. The distillers are almost unantmous against furnishing road for the cattle until they are paid up. They asked the Lave Stock Commission to guarantee them the price of their feed. They are deter-mined that a crisis shall come soon. They have the first iten on the cattle for board and they do not propose to let their security die before their eyes.

EXPERIMENTS IN A NEW OIL FIELD. PITTSBURG, Oct. 16 (Special) .- A party of gentlemen interested in the development of oil territory south of the Washington field in West Virgfula visited Pittsburg to-day and sold leases for 10,000 acres of land, or over fitteen square units. This territory is located near Pairmont, W. Va. The price it is said was 50 cents an acre. The purchasers are well-known wild cat oil men. A number of oil wells are drilling in the region, which, it is said, shows signs of yielding petroleum. MR. ROOSEVELT ACCEPTS.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

HIS LETTER ON THE MAYORALTY. VIEWS ON CITY GOVERNMENT-WARM PRAISE POR

THE TICKET. The Notification Committee of the Republihis nomination for Mayor at the Union League Clui house at noon yesterday. After expressing his personal gratification at the implicit trust placed in him by the Republican party and promising the committee to de all in his power to merit this confidence Mr. Roosevell

New York, October 16, 1896, ELHRU ROOT, esq. Chairman, and WM. H. Bellamy, esq. Secretary of the hepublican County Comerction.

GENTLEMEN: I scept the nomination for Mayor tendered me by the Republican Couvention. I appreciate the honor and shall sudcayor to justify your condidence. If elected, I small do my best to serve the Republican party by serving the city well.

During three years' service in the State Legislature fully half my time was occupied in dealing with the intricate municipal miscovernment of this city; and it became evident to me that there could be no great or effective change for the better in our city government except through the unsparing use of the knife wiel-ded by some man who could act unhampered by the political interests which sustain the present abuses, and without fear of either personal or political consequences. It is not enough that the Mayor refrain from making bad appointments or that he play a passively good part; to work a real reform he must devote his whole energy to grappling actively with and rooting out the countiess evils and abuses aiready existing.

The chief reason for the continuance of these evils and abuses lineady existing.

sentative ticket in the field was commended on all sides yesterday. From expressions dropped by party leaders it is apparent that a full Republican vote is assured for the ticket and many Democrats were of the opinion that it would draw a large support from their party.

opportunity for the reform in the administration of the nunicipal government which has so often been promure as evidence of his honesty of purpose and his exec

be no division of opinion. His excellent record during his two years' service as an Alderman and his action in

that the Democrats would have little chance of ever outsimine control again."

John C. O'Comor, jr., the nominee for President of the Beard of Aderizen, says that he never knew a ticket to be so well received everywhers. "I have had occasion to go about town considerably today," he said last night, "and every Regulation I met would be to the ticket as a model one. It is bound to bring out a representative Republican vote, for there are no dissentions, and considerable supports may be expected from the many disaffected ones in the Democratic ranks. Now is the time when we can win, and if the enthusiasm now apparent continues we certainly with Few better men than Mr. Roosevelt could be found to head the ticket. He is yound, full of vigor, intelligent, cool-head-d and well calculated to bring about just such reforms as are now needed in our municipal govern.

forms as are now needed in our municipal government.

The sympathies of young men are especially enlisted
for Mr. Rooseveit, and steps have already been taken
for the formation of a Young Men's Downtown Rooseveit Club.

All the Republican workers in the Assembly districts
are getting ready for active work, and will enter on the
campaign with vico.

The campaign committee has secured headquarters in
the Guisey House. Mr. Rooseveit will be there daily,
and will personally give the work of the campaign has
attention.

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The Republican Club has already begun work. It will hold a meeting Wednestay evening at which it is expected that Mr. Roosevelt will be present and speak. A committee will be present at the rooms of the clus, No. 32 West Twenty-sighth-st, to give information to roters about where to register and such other information as may be of service to the party.

TAMMANY APPROVES THE TICKET. A BRIEF LETTER FROM MR. HEWITT-MR. O'DONO-

HUE DOES NOT " KICK." The Committee of Twenty-four, of the Tammany organization, were in consultation for an hour yesterday before the County Convention came together again. The principal subject of discussion was the threatened "kick" of Chairman Juseph J. O'Donohue over the nomination of Henry R. Beekman for President of the Board of Alterman. Mr. Hewitt feels strongly over the matter, and was so fearful that there might be trouble that be came to Tammany Hall at 3 p. m. and had an interview with Commissioner Croker and other members of the Committee of Twenty-four. It was decided that there should be nothing unpleasant. Mr. O'Donohue had been isbored with and was in a quies frame of mind when the Convention met. The nom-

frame of tolind when the Convention met. The nominees of the County Democracy Convention were accepted without a murmur.

It was 3:30 p. m. when the Convention was called to order by Mr. O'Donohue. The hall looked cold and uninviting, and there were scarcely one half of the delegates present. It was evident that all felt that nothing more was to be done than to agree on the programme which the leaders had mapped out.

Ex-Senator George H. Forater offered a series of resolutions which were adopted. They declared that the Democracy of Tammany Hall reaffirm the pranciples of the platforms alopted by the party at Chicago and Saratora, and that the weight of taxation should be so adjusted as to impose the least possible burden on the non-property holder; opposed convict labor; favored reduced hours of labor, and favored every measure for the aneitoration of the working classes, and asking workingment to support Mr. Hawitt.

Mr. Forster reported what the Conference Committee had done, and the action which had been taken by the County Democracy Convention in accepting the nomination of Mr. Hewitt, which nominating a full tleket. The report of the committee was accepted.

Mr. O'Donohue announced that he had received a letter from Mr. Hewitt, which he proceeded to read. It was directed to Richart Croker and his associatee on the Conference Committee, and was as follows:

GENTLEMEN: I will thank you to announce to the Democratic Convention assembled at Fammany Hall that I accept the nomination for Mayor tendered to me through you on the 13th mst. with a grateful sense of the confidence manifested in my diness for the eminent position for which I have been named, and that I will give my formal reply to the committee of the County Democracy for publication in the morning newspapers.

Mr. O'Donohue then announced that nomination Edward Paterson for supreme Court Judge, This was seconded by Civil Justice Morreil and General John Morreil Judge, A Pryor rouninated P. Heury Dugro for Judge of the Superior Court. This was second without a murmur.